International Ship Repair & Marine Services, Inc.

Facility ID No. 0570021
Hillsborough County

Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

Permit No. 0570021-014-AV
Revision of Title V Air Operation Permit No. 0570021-012-AV

Permitting/Compliance Authority:

Environmental Protection Commission
of Hillsborough County

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Tampa, Florida 33619

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Permittee:
International Ship Repair and
Marine Services, Inc.
1616 Penny Street
Tampa, FL 33605

Permit No.**:** 0570021-014-AV
Facility ID No.: 0570021
Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

The purpose of this permit is to revise Title V Air Operation Permit. This existing facility is located at 1616 Penny Street, Tampa, Hillsborough County; UTM Coordinates are: Zone 17, 358.3 East and 3092.75 North. Latitude is: 27/57/19 North. Longitude is: 82/26/30 West.

The Title V air operation permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4, 62-210, 62-213. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to operate the facility in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

Effective Date: 10/9/2013
Renewal Application Due Date: 5/10/2015
Expiration Date: 12/20/2015

_____
Richard D. Garrity, Ph.D.
Executive Director

RDG/KRZ/krz

Section I. Facility Information.

Subsection A. Facility Description.

This permit is for the operation of a ship repair and maintenance facility. International Ship Repair & Marine Services, Inc. (ISR) performs operations that include the blasting and coating of marine vessels. The abrasive material used for blasting is coal slag which is stored on-site in storage silos that are pneumatically loaded. The blasting equipment includes blasting pots and a maximum of 16 blasting nozzles. Both external and internal blasting of ships occurs at the facility. Compressed air for propelling the abrasive grit is provided by up to eight diesel compressors. Steel shot is also an approved blasting media.

ISR's operations include the main yard at 1616 Penny Street in Tampa, Metro Port (Berth 263, 264 and 265) and Berths 200 and 206 at Hooker's Point. All of the maintenance locations are considered part of the same Title V source and, as a result, this permit reflects the emissions and usage limits from all of the permitted locations combined.

There are two blasting booths used for the blasting of miscellaneous metal parts. One booth is located in the main yard and equipped with a 30,000 acfm cartridge dust collector (Model 64-HF-43SE2), manufactured by Industrial Vacuum Equipment Corporation. The other booth is located at Berth 200 and is also equipped with a baghouse at north side of the booth.

Both blasting booths are currently permitted under EU 004 - Interior Blasting and Miscellaneous Metal Blasting. The booth at the main yard measures approximately 27.5' W x 12.5' H x 50' L and is closed on all sides except the front side. The front side has a curtain/tarp that is capable of being open and closed as needed to move metal parts in and out of the booth. The curtain/tarp is required to remain closed during any blasting or coating activities to control airborne emissions. Metal parts are blasted within the booth using electric compressors and blasting nozzles. PM emissions from the blasting operation are controlled by the building enclosure and vented to the baghouse on the back side of the booth. During coating operations, spray nozzles are used to apply coatings to the metal parts. During this operation, the baghouse is not required to be operational, but the curtain/tarp must remain closed to prevent overspray.

During this Title V revision application process, ISR staff stated that the blasting booth at Berth 200 has not been operational, but ISR requested to maintain this booth in the permit in the event that the booth is brought back on-line. Therefore, this Title V revision will include a revised Compliance Plan, Appendix CP-2, which requires that an evaluation be made and possible corrective measures be taken prior to the operation of the blasting booth at Berth 200, in order to comply with the 5% opacity limit.

Also, there three spent grit storage areas at the facility. ISR stores the spent grit at the main yard, Berth 200, and the Metro Port as well. After blasting, the spent grit is transferred to the storage area where it gets loaded into dump trucks for recycling via front end loaders. The spent grit usually has high moisture content and contains paint chips and trash.

After blasting, the surfaces are sprayed with a series of marine coatings which may contain one or more volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and/or hazardous air pollutants (HAPs). VOC and HAP emissions are controlled through various coating content restrictions and limits on usage in any 12-month period.

Particulate Matter (PM) emissions from storage silo loading are limited by passing the displaced air through fabric filters (or baghouses). Compressor emissions are controlled by the use of diesel fuel only and a limitation on the amount of diesel fuel used in any 12 month period. PM emissions from exterior blasting are minimized with a limit on the amount of abrasive grit used in any 12 month period, the use of tarps/barriers that surround the blasting area, and other reasonable precautions. When blasting an internal section of a ship, the displaced air is passed through a filter device or a tarp enclosure that covers the exhaust points from the internal blasting prior to exhausting to the atmosphere.

Also included in this permit is a list of insignificant emissions units and/or activities, which includes two parts washers (degreasers) for decreasing nuts and bolts and small parts, as well as two portable boilers. PM emissions from the spent grit storage handling are also considered insignificant since the estimated emissions are based on AP 42, Chapter 13.2.4.

ISR is a major source of PM, VOC and HAP emissions, and is subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart II - National Emission Standards for Shipbuilding and Ship Repair (Surface Coating). ISR is not subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart MMMM, for the surface coating of miscellaneous metal parts and products since the facility is already subject to the Subpart II pursuant to 40 CFR 63.3881(c)(12).

In addition, ISR is subject to PM-RACT because the maximum hourly facility-wide PM PTE is greater than 5 lbs/hr and 15 TPY. The abrasive blasting of ship exteriors is **not** subject to PM-RACT, since it is not reasonable to enclose. The abrasive blasting of miscellaneous metal parts in the blasting booths prior to attachment to the ship is subject to the 0.03 gr/dscf particulate matter limit and 5% opacity limit pursuant to Rule 62-296.712(2), F.A.C. The silo loading is subject to the 5% opacity standard of Chapter 1-3.52, Paragraph 2, Rules of the EPC. The diesel compressor is subject to the 20% opacity standard of Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C. Furthermore, the facility is subject to VOC-RACT Rule 62-296.513, F.A.C., for the surface coating operation of ship interiors and miscellaneous parts, excluding the coating of the exterior of an assembled ship.

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Unit ID No(s). and Brief Description(s).

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
001	Exterior Abrasive Blasting and Diesel Compressors
002	Exterior Coating
003	Interior Coating
004	Interior Blasting and Miscellaneous Metal Blasting
005	Grit Silos

Section II. Facility-wide Conditions.

The following conditions apply facility-wide:

1. Appendix TV, Title V Conditions, is a part of this permit.
{Permitting note: Appendix TV, Title V Conditions, is distributed to the permittee only. Other persons requesting copies of these conditions shall be provided a copy when requested or otherwise appropriate.}

2. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. No person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor. [Rule 62-296.320(2), F.A.C. and EPCHC Rule 1-3.22]

3. General Particulate Emission Limiting Standards. General Visible Emissions Standard.
Except for emissions units that are subject to a particulate matter or opacity limit set forth or established by rule and reflected by conditions in this permit, no person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity, the density of which is equal to or greater than that designated as Number 1 on the Ringelmann Chart (20 percent opacity). EPA Method 9 is the method of compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. [Rules 62-296.320(4)(b)1. & 4., F.A.C.]

4. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA).
a. The permittee shall submit its Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center when, and if, such requirement becomes applicable. Any Risk Management Plans, original submittals, revisions or updates to submittals, should be sent to:

RMP Reporting Center
Post Office Box 10162
Fairfax, VA 22038
Telephone: (703) 227-7650

and,
b. The permittee shall submit to the permitting authority Title V certification forms or a compliance schedule in accordance with Rule 62-213.440(2), F.A.C.
[40 CFR 68]

5. In order to limit the potential to emit (PTE), the following limitations and restrictions apply to International Ship Repair & Marine Services, Inc. (ISR):
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and Permit Nos. 0570021-008/012-AC/AV]

A) The maximum volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions (coating operations and compressors for blasting) shall not exceed 205 tons per twelve consecutive month period;
B) The maximum particulate matter (PM) emissions from the grit blasting operations (including diesel compressor emissions) shall not exceed 147 tons per twelve consecutive month period;
C) Total HAP emissions (coating operations and compressors for blasting) shall not exceed 162 tons per any 12 consecutive month period.

6. Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities. Appendix I-1, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities, is a part of this permit.
[Rules 62-213.440(1), 62-213.430(6) and 62-4.040(1)(b), F.A.C.]

7. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions or Organic Solvents (OS) Emissions. The permittee shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds (VOC) or organic solvents (OS) without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the Department.

(1) Maintaining covers, lids, etc., on all containers when they are not being handled, tapped, etc.
(2) Where possible and practical, procuring/fabricating a tightly fitting cover for any open trough, basin, etc., of VOC so that it can be covered when not in use.
(3) Attending to all spills/waste as soon as practical but no later than one hour after the event.
(4) Using only airless spray applicators unless a request for use of another technology is submitted in writing and approved by the Environmental Protection Commissions of Hillsborough County.
(5) Using high solids coatings whenever they are available and whenever they meet customer specifications.
(6) Using tarps or barriers with at least 95% shade factor at all times when painting any vessel or part thereof. The tarps or barriers shall surround and extend above the painting area, with complete enclosure at all times to contain all paint overspray. Only the immediate area around the location of active painting is required to be enclosed, as long as all of the painting is contained.
(7) Enclosing, covering or filtering drains or openings in the dry dock during painting.

[Rule 62-296.320(1)(a), F.A.C., and Permit No. 0570021-008-AC]

8. Emissions of Unconfined Particulate Matter. The permittee shall allow no person to cause, let, permit, suffer or allow the emissions of unconfined particulate matter from any activity, including, but not limited to, vehicular movement; transportation of materials; construction; alteration, demolition or wrecking or industrial related activities such as loading, unloading, storing or handling; without taking reasonable precautions to prevent such emissions. Pursuant to Rules 62-296.320(4)(c)1., 3. & 4., F.A.C., reasonable precautions to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter at this facility include the following requirements
[Appendix TV, Title V Conditions]:

A) Using only coal slag or steel shot for abrasive blasting material unless prior approval is received from the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County to use another material.
B) Using no spent abrasive material, except for steel shot used within a closed blasting system.
C) Using wet blasting techniques if desired. In the event that wet blasting is used, the permittee shall obtain the appropriate water pollution permits in accordance with Rule 62-4.240, F.A.C., prior to commencing wet blasting.
D) Using tarps or barriers with at least 95% shade factor at all times when blasting any vessel or part thereof. The tarps or barriers shall surround and extend above the blasting surface, with complete enclosure at all times to contain the dust and limit the opacity to below 20% and to keep the dust from entering the waters of Tampa Bay. When wet blasting, the extent of the enclosure may be less.
E) Conducting all blasting from the top of the ship down and blasting with the nozzle directed downward in order to control airborne emissions except when blasting beneath the vessel or on a small part which makes it physically impractical.
F) Requiring that all blasting operators be trained on procedures which minimize airborne emissions of blasting materials. Records of training (when it was offered and who attended)

shall be maintained and be made available for inspectors of the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County upon request.

G) Using only manual sweeping and vacuum systems to clean-up spent blasting materials. The permittee shall clean-up spent blasting materials and other waste prior to submerging the dry dock. No blowers are permitted.

H) Equipping all pneumatically loaded grit storage silos with a filtration device on the exhaust opening. The device must retain at least 90% of 25 micron or larger particulate matter.

I) Recycling or disposing of all solid waste in a permitted Class I or II landfill or other facility approved by the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County. Receipt of disposal shall be maintained on site for a period of two years and made available to inspectors upon request. [Rule 62-701, F.A.C.]

J) Enclosing, covering or filtering drains or openings in the dry dock during blasting.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c)2., F.A.C. and Permit No. 0570021-008-AC]

9. When appropriate, any recording, monitoring, or reporting requirements that are time-specific shall be in accordance with the effective date of the permit, which defines day one.
[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

10. When the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County (EPC) after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable requirement or permit condition is being violated, it may require the owner or operator of the source to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the source and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the EPC. For the purpose of confirming compliance with the emission limitations in this permit, the EPC may require the use of EPA Method 9, EPA Method 24, or other approved methods, as deemed necessary. [Rules 62-297.310(7)(b) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

11. The permittee must submit to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County each calendar year, a completed DEP Form 62-210.900(5), "Annual Operating Report (AOR) for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility", for the preceding calendar year. The AOR shall be submitted by April 1 of the following year. [Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.]

12. Statement of Compliance. The annual statement of compliance pursuant to Rule 62-213.440(3)(a)2., F.A.C., shall be submitted to the Department and EPA within 60 (sixty) days after the end of the calendar year using DEP Form No. 62-213.900(7), F.A.C.
[Rules 62-213.440(3) and 62-213.900, F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note: This condition implements the requirements of Rules 62-213.440(3)(a)2. & 3., F.A.C. [Appendix TV, Title V Conditions]}

13. The permittee shall submit all compliance related notifications and reports required of this permit to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County.

Environmental Protection Commission
Air Management Division
3629 Queen Palm Drive
Tampa, FL 33619
Telephone: (813) 627-2600; Fax: (813) 627-2660

14. Any reports, data, notifications, certifications, and requests required to be sent to the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, should be sent to:

United States Environmental Protection Agency

Region 4
Air, Pesticides & Toxics Management Division
Air and EPCRA Enforcement Branch
Air Enforcement Section
61 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8960
Telephone: 404/562-9155; Fax: 404/562-9163

15. If the permittee wishes to transfer this permit to another owner, an "Application for Transfer of Permit" (DEP Form 62-210.900(7)) shall be submitted, in duplicate, to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County within 30 days after the sale or legal transfer of the permitted facility. [Rule 62-4.120, F.A.C.]

16. Certification by Responsible Official (RO). In addition to the professional engineering certification required for applications by Rule 62-4.050(3), F.A.C., any application form, report, compliance statement, compliance plan and compliance schedule submitted pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., shall contain a certification signed by a responsible official that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. Any responsible official who fails to submit any required information or who has submitted incorrect information shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary information or correct information. [Rule 62-213.420(4), F.A.C.]

17. Not Enforceable: Best Management Practices (BMP). Appendix EPC Shipyard BMP is a part of this permit to be used as a reference guideline for employing best management practices. The permittee should continue to pursue and implement best management practices in conjunction with this guideline. The content of the BMP itself is not an enforceable part of the permit. [Rule 62-296.320 and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

18. The use of property, facilities, equipment, processes, products, or compounds, or the commission of paint overspraying or any other act, that causes or materially contributes to a public nuisance is prohibited, pursuant to the Hillsborough County Environmental Protection Act, Section 16, Chapter 84-446, Laws of Florida, as Amended.

19. The permittee shall notify the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County in writing at least 15 days prior to the date or as soon as practicable that blasting and/or painting is scheduled to commence on each vessel of the dates and times that the blasting and painting are scheduled to be performed on that vessel. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

20. The permittee shall provide timely notification to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County prior to implementing any changes that may result in a modification to this permit pursuant to Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., Modification. The changes do not include normal maintenance, but may include, and are not limited to, the following, and may also require prior authorization before implementation: [Rules 62-210.300 and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

A) Alteration or replacement of any equipment* or major component of such equipment.
B) Installation or addition of any equipment* which is a source of air pollution.

*Not applicable to routine maintenance, repair, or replacement of component parts of an air emissions unit.

21. In order to provide reasonable assurance of compliance with the visible emissions standards in Specific Condition No. B.5.B), the conditions detailed in Appendix CP-2, Visible Emissions Compliance Plan, for the blasting booth located at Berth 200 shall be implemented and completed according to the Compliance Plan.
[Rule, 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., and Chapter 1-1.07, Paragraph 2, Rules of the EPC]

22. I In order to provide reasonable assurance that the pollution control equipment is operated and maintained adequately, the permittee shall comply with the Operation and Maintenance Plan, Appendix O&M, for the blasting booth dust collector located in the main yard. In the event of a deviation from the monitoring parameters, the facility shall take corrective actions to remedy the situation. Notify the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County within 24 hours of the problem. The emission unit shall not be operated until the problem is corrected. A written explanation and the corrective actions implemented shall be submitted. Records of inspections, maintenance, and performance parameters shall be retained for a minimum of five years and shall be made available to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County upon request.
[Rules 62-296.700(6)(e) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

Subsection A. This section addresses the following emissions unit(s).

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
002	Exterior Coating
003	Interior Coating

Miscellaneous internal and external spraying of marine vessels and associated parts with a series of marine coatings which may contain one or more volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and/or hazardous air pollutants (HAPs). VOC and HAP emissions are controlled through various coating content restrictions and limits on usage in any 12-month period.

{ Permitting note: Exterior and Interior/Miscellaneous Part Coating are regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subpart A - General Provisions and 40 CFR 63, Subpart II - National Emission Standards for Shipbuilding and Ship Repair (Surface Coating).}

The following specific conditions apply to the emissions unit(s) listed above:

A.1. This emissions unit is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year.
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

A.2. Facility-wide coating usage is limited to 70,000 gallons for coatings applied to ship exteriors, 20,000 gallons for coatings applied to ship interiors and miscellaneous metal parts, and 10,000 gallons of thinners and solvents for any 12 consecutive month period.
[Rule 62-212.300(1)(d), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0570021-008-AC]

A.3. For any coating applied to the exterior of a completely assembled marine vessel, the volatile organic compound content of the coatings shall not exceed 3.5 pounds per gallon of coating, excluding water, delivered to the coating applicator on an annual average basis.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0570021-008-AC]

{Permitting note: A completely assembled marine vessel is considered a structure that has integral components assembled, including the structural completion of the hull and deck assembly, with the capacity to float.}

A.4. For any coating applied to a metal surface, other than the exterior of a completely assembled marine vessel, the volatile organic compound content of the coatings shall not exceed 3.5 pounds per gallon of coating, excluding water, delivered to the coating applicator. This shall apply to all flat metal plates, miscellaneous metal parts, ship modules, and sections fabricated for the purpose of converting or extending an existing ship. Whenever possible, all miscellaneous metal parts to be coated separate from the dry docks shall be contained within the blasting/coating booth or the blasting/coating containment area during the coating application process.
[Rules 62-296.513(2)(a)2. & 3. and 62-296.513(1)(b)10., F.A.C.; and Permit No. 0570021-008-AC]

A.5. In order to limit the potential to emit, the total volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from the coating operations shall not exceed 198 tons per any 12 consecutive month period. The total hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emissions shall not exceed 162 tons per any 12 consecutive month period. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-212.300(1)(d), F.A.C. and Permit 0570021-008-AC]

A.6. All VOC emissions from solvent washings shall be considered in the usage and emission limitations of coatings subject to Specific Condition Nos. A.2., A.3., A.4. and A.5. unless the solvent is directed into containers that prevent evaporation into the atmosphere.
[Rule 62-296.513(2)(c), F.A.C. and Permit 0570021-008-AC]

A.7. [Reserved]

NESHAP, Subpart II, Requirements

A.8. No owner or operator of any existing or new affected source shall cause or allow the application of any coating to a ship with an as-applied VOHAP content exceeding the applicable limit given in Table 1 below, as determined by the procedures described in Specific Condition No. A.15. For the compliance procedures described in Specific Condition No. A.15., VOC shall be used as a surrogate for VOHAP, and the EPA Reference Method 24 shall be used as the definitive measure for determining compliance. [40 CFR 63.783(a)]

A.9. Each owner or operator of a new or existing affected source shall ensure that:

A) All handling and transfer of VOHAP-containing materials to and from containers, tanks, vats, drums, and piping systems is conducted in a manner that minimizes spills.
B) All containers, tanks, vats, drums, and piping systems are free of cracks, holes, and other defects and remain closed unless materials are being added to or removed from them.

[40 CFR 63.783(b)]

A.10. Specific Condition Nos. A.8. and A.9. do not apply to coatings used in volumes of less than 200 liters (52.8 gallons) per year, provided the total volume of coating exempt under this paragraph does not exceed 1,000 liters per year (264 gallons per year) at any facility. Coatings exempt under this paragraph shall be clearly labeled as ‘‘low-usage exempt,’’ and the volume of each such coating applied shall be maintained in the facility’s records.
[40 CFR 63.781(b)]

A.11. Specific Condition Nos. A.8. and A.9. do not apply to coatings applied with hand-held, non-refillable, aerosol containers or to unsaturated polyester resin (i.e., fiberglass lay-up) coatings. Coatings applied to suitably prepared fiberglass surfaces for protective or decorative purposes are subject to Specific Condition Nos. A.8. and A.9.
[40 CFR 63.781(c)]

A.12. For each batch of coating that is received by an affected source, the owner or operator shall (see Appendix F-1 for a flow diagram of the compliance procedures):

A) Determine the coating category and the applicable VOHAP limit as specified in Specific Condition No. A.8.
B) Certify the as-supplied VOC content of the batch of coating. The owner or operator may use a certification supplied by the manufacturer for the batch, although the owner or operator retains liability should subsequent testing reveal a violation. If the owner or operator performs the certification testing, only one of the containers in which the batch of coating was received is required to be tested.

[40 CFR 63.785(a)]

A.13. In lieu of testing each batch of coating, as applied, the owner or operator may determine compliance with the VOHAP limits using any combination of the procedures described in Specific Condition No. A.15. The procedure used for each coating shall be determined and documented prior to application. [40 CFR 63.785(b)]

A.14. The results of any compliance demonstration conducted by the affected source or any regulatory agency using Method 24 shall take precedence over the results using the procedures in Specific Condition No. A.15. [40 CFR 63.785(b)]

A.15. Coating Compliance Methods:

A) **Coatings to which thinning solvent will not be added**. For coatings to which thinning solvent (or any other material) will not be added under any circumstance or to which only water is added, the owner or operator of an affected source shall comply as follows:

i. Certify the as-applied VOC content of each batch of coating.

ii. Notify the persons responsible for applying the coating that no thinning solvent may be added to the coating by affixing a label to each container of coating in the batch.

iii. If the certified as-applied VOC content of each batch of coating used during a calendar month is less than or equal to the applicable VOHAP limit in Specific Condition No. A.8. (either in terms of g/L of coating or g/L of solids), then compliance is demonstrated for that calendar month, unless a violation is revealed using Method 24.

B) **Coatings to which thinning solvent will be added--coating-by-coating compliance.** For a coating to which thinning solvent is routinely or sometimes added, the owner or operator shall comply as follows:

i. Prior to the first application of each batch, designate a single thinner for the coating and calculate the maximum allowable thinning ratio (or ratios, if the affected source complies with the cold-weather limits in addition to the other limits specified in Table 1) for each batch as follows:

$$R = \frac{(V_s)(VOHAP limit) - m_{VOC}}{D_{th}} \qquad \text{Eqn. 1}$$

where:

R = Maximum allowable thinning ratio for a given batch (L thinner/L coating as supplied)

V_s = Volume fraction of solids in the batch as supplied (L solids/L coating as supplied)

VOHAP limit = Maximum allowable as-applied VOHAP content of the coating (g VOHAP/L solids)

m_{voc}= VOC content of the batch as supplied [g VOC (including cure volatiles and exempt compounds on the HAP list)/L coating (including water and a exempt compounds) as supplied]

D_{th} = Density of the thinner (g/L)

If V_s is not supplied directly by the coating manufacturer, the owner or operator shall determine V_s as follows:

$$V_s = 1 - \frac{m_{volatiles}}{D_{avg}} \qquad \text{Eqn.2}$$

where:

$m_{volatiles}$ = Total volatiles in the batch, including VOC, water, and exempt compounds, (g/L coating)

D_{avg} = Average density of volatiles in the batch (g/L)

The procedures specified in Specific Condition No. A.19. may be used to determine the values of variables defined in this paragraph. In addition, the owner or operator may choose to construct nomographs, based on Equation 1, similar or identical to the one provided in appendix B as a means of easily estimating the maximum allowable thinning ratio.

ii. Prior to the first application of each batch, notify painters and other persons, as necessary, of the designated thinner and maximum allowable thinning ratio(s) for each batch of the coating by affixing a label to each container of coating.

iii. By the 15th day of each calendar month, determine the volume of each batch of the coating used, as supplied, during the previous month.

iv. By the 15th day of each calendar month, determine the total allowable volume of thinner for the coating used during the previous month as follows:

$$V_{th} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} (R \times V_b)_i + \sum_{i=1}^{n} (R_{cold} \times V_{b\text{-}cold})_i$$

Eqn. 3

where:

V_{th} = Total allowable volume of thinner for the previous month (L thinner)

V_b = Volume of each batch, as supplied and before being thinned, used during non-cold-weather days of the previous month (L coating as supplied)

R_{cold} = Maximum allowable thinning ratio for each batch used during cold-weather days (L thinner/L coating as supplied)

$V_{b\text{-}cold}$ = Volume of each batch, as supplied and before being thinned, used during cold-weather days of the previous month (L coating as supplied)

i = Each batch of coating

n = Total number of batches of the coating

v. By the 15th day of each calendar month, determine the volume of thinner actually used with the coating during the previous month.

vi. If the volume of thinner actually used with the coating [paragraph (2)(v) of this specific condition] is less than or equal to the total allowable volume of thinner for the coating [paragraph (2)(iv) of this specific condition], then compliance is demonstrated for the coating for the previous month, unless a violation is revealed using Method 24.

C) **Coatings to which the same thinning solvent will be added--group compliance.** For coatings to which the same thinning solvent (or other material) is routinely or sometimes added, the owner or operator shall comply as follows:

i. Designate a single thinner to be added to each coating during the month and "group" coatings according to their designated thinner.
ii. Prior to the first application of each batch, calculate the maximum allowable thinning ratio (or ratios, if the affected source complies with the cold-weather limits in addition to the other limits specified in Table 1) for each batch of coating in the group using the equations in paragraph (2) of this specific condition.
iii. Prior to the first application of each "batch", notify painters and other persons, as necessary, of the designated thinner and maximum allowable thinning ratio(s) for each batch in the group by affixing a label to each container of coating.
iv. By the 15th day of each calendar month, determine the volume of each batch of the group used, as supplied, during the previous month.
v. By the 15th day of each calendar month, determine the total allowable volume of thinner for the group for the previous month using Equation 3.
vi. By the 15th day of each calendar month, determine the volume of thinner actually used with the group during the previous month.
vii. If the volume of thinner actually used with the group [paragraph (3)(vi) of this section] is less than or equal to the total allowable volume of thinner for the group [paragraph (3)(v) of this specific condition], then compliance is demonstrated for the group for the previous month, unless a violation is revealed using Method 24.

[40 CFR 63.785(c)]

A.16. A violation revealed through any approved test method shall result in a 1-day violation for enforcement purposes. A violation revealed through the recordkeeping procedures described in Specific Condition No. A.15. shall result in a 30-day violation for enforcement purposes, unless the owner or operator provides sufficient data to demonstrate the specific days during which noncompliant coatings were applied. [40 CFR 63.785(d)]

Test Methods and Procedures

A.17. Compliance with the emission limitation of Specific Condition Nos. A.3. and A.4. shall be determined using EPA Method 24 contained in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A and adopted by reference in Rule 62-297, F.A.C., and the recordkeeping as required in Specific Condition No. A.22. Instead of Method 24, a certification by the coating manufacturer of the composition of the coating if it is supported by actual batch formulation records is acceptable. The manufacturer's certification must be consistent with EPA's document number 450/3-84-019, "Procedures for Certifying Quantity of Volatile Organic Compounds Emitted by Paint, Ink, and Other Coatings," as corrected on August 5, 1986. [Rules 62-296.500(2)(b)4. and 62-296.513(4)(a), F.A.C.]

A.18. For the compliance procedures described in Specific Condition No. A.15., Method 24 of 40 CFR 60, appendix A, is the definitive method for determining the VOC content of coatings, as supplied or as applied. When a coating or thinner contains exempt compounds that are volatile HAP or VOHAP, the owner or operator shall ensure, when determining the VOC content of a coating, that the mass of these exempt compounds is included. [40 CFR 63.786(a)]

A.19. A coating manufacturer or the owner or operator of an affected source may use batch formulation data as a test method in lieu of Method 24 to certify the as-supplied VOC content of a coating if the manufacturer or the owner or operator has determined that batch formulation data have a consistent and quantitatively known relationship to Method 24 results. This determination shall consider the role of cure volatiles, which may cause emissions to exceed an amount based solely upon coating formulation data. Notwithstanding such determination, in the event of conflicting results, Method 24 shall take precedence. [40 CFR 63.786(c)]

A.20. Each owner or operator of an affected source shall use or ensure that the manufacturer uses the form and procedures mentioned in appendix A to determine values for the thinner and coating parameters used in Equations 1 and 2. The owner or operator shall ensure that the coating/thinner manufacturer (or supplier) provides information on the VOC and VOHAP contents of the coatings/thinners and the procedure(s) used to determine these values. [40 CFR 63.786(d)]

A.21. The permittee shall maintain the records from Specific Condition No. A.17 on site and they shall be made available upon request to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County. [Rule 62-296.500(2)(b)4., F.A.C. and Permit No. 0570021-008-AC]

A.22. Compliance with the emission limitations of Specific Condition Nos. A.3. and A.4. shall be demonstrated by the following records which shall be maintained on a daily basis for the most recent five years of operation: [Rules 62-296.500(2)(b) and 62-213.440(1)(b)2., F.A.C.]

A) The rule number applicable to the operation for which the records are being maintained and the date.
B) The application method, and the vessel, the vessel location, or part applied to.
C) The amount and type of coatings (including catalyst and reducer for multi-component coatings) and solvent used at each point of application, including exempt compounds in gallons. Segregate the RACT and non-RACT coatings, and indicate HAPs.
D) The VOC content as applied in each coating and solvent.
E) The amount of surface preparation, clean-up, wash-up solvent (including exempt compounds) used and the VOC content of each.
F) Whether any solvent washings were directed to a container that prevented evaporation into the atmosphere.
G) Sum the total VOC and HAP emissions from the coating operations and the RACT and non-RACT coating usage for each month and maintain a 12 month rolling total.

A.23. In order to demonstrate compliance with Specific Condition Nos. A.2, A.3, A.4 and A.5, the permittee shall maintain monthly records and twelve consecutive month totals on coating (RACT) usage (including thinner and cleanup solvent usage), volatile organic compound usage, volatile organic compound emissions, individual HAP emissions, and total HAP emissions. The records shall be maintained for a minimum of 5 years.
[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-213.440(1)(b)2., F.A.C.]

A.24. [Reserved].

A.25. Each owner or operator of an affected source shall compile records on a monthly basis and maintain those records for a minimum of 5 years. At a minimum, these records shall include:

A) All documentation supporting initial notification;

B) A copy of the affected source's approved implementation plan;
C) The volume of each low-usage-exempt coating applied;
D) Identification of the coatings used, their appropriate coating categories, and the applicable VOHAP limit;
E) Certification of the as-supplied VOC content of each batch of coating;
F) A determination of whether containers meet the standards as described in Specific Condition No. A.9.(B); and
G) The results of any Method 24 measurement test conducted on individual containers of coating, as applied.

[40 CFR 63.788(b)(2)]

A.26. The records required by Specific Condition No. A.25. shall include additional information, as determined by the compliance procedure(s) described in Specific Condition No. A.15. that each affected source followed:

A) **Coatings to which thinning solvent will not be added.** The records maintained by facilities demonstrating compliance using the procedure described in Specific Condition No. A.15.(1) shall contain the following information:
   i. Certification of the as-applied VOC content of each batch of coating; and
   ii. The volume of each coating applied.

B) **Coatings to which thinning solvent will be added--coating-by-coating compliance.** The records maintained by facilities demonstrating compliance using the procedure described in Specific Condition No. A.15.(2) shall contain the following information:
   i. The density and mass fraction of water and exempt compounds of each thinner and the volume fraction of solids (non-volatiles) in each batch, including any calculations;
   ii. The maximum allowable thinning ratio (or ratios, if the affected source complies with the cold-weather limits in addition to the other limits specified in Table 1) for each batch of coating, including calculations;
   iii. If an affected source chooses to comply with the cold-weather limits, the dates and times during which the ambient temperature at the affected source was below 4.5°C (40°F) at the time the coating was applied and the volume used of each batch of the coating, as supplied, during these dates;
   iv. The volume used of each batch of the coating, as supplied;
   v. The total allowable volume of thinner for each coating, including calculations; and
   vi. The actual volume of thinner used for each coating.

C) **Coatings to which the same thinning solvent will be added--group compliance**. The records maintained by facilities demonstrating compliance using the procedure described in Specific Condition No. A.15.(3) shall contain the following information:
   i. The density and mass fraction of water and exempt compounds of each thinner and the volume fraction of solids in each batch, including any calculations;
   ii. The maximum allowable thinning ratio (or ratios, if the affected source complies with the cold-weather limits in addition to the other limits specified in Table 1) for each batch of coating, including calculations;
   iii. If an affected source chooses to comply with the cold-weather limits, the dates and times during which the ambient temperature at the affected source was below

4.5°C (40°F) at the time the coating was applied and the volume used of each batch in the group, as supplied, during these dates;

iv. Identification of each group of coatings and their designated thinners;

v. The volume used of each batch of coating in the group, as supplied;

vi. The total allowable volume of thinner for the group, including calculations; and

vii. The actual volume of thinner used for the group.

[40 CFR 63.788(b)(3)]

A.27. If the owner or operator of an affected source detects a violation of the standards specified in Specific Condition Nos. A.8.and A.9., the owner or operator shall, for the remainder of the reporting period during which the violation(s) occurred, include the following information in his or her records:

A) A summary of the number and duration of deviations during the reporting period, classified by reason, including known causes for which a Federally-approved or promulgated exemption from an emission limitation or standard may apply.

B) Identification of the data availability achieved during the reporting period, including a summary of the number and total duration of incidents that the monitoring protocol failed to perform in accordance with the design of the protocol or produced data that did not meet minimum data accuracy and precision requirements, classified by reason.

C) Identification of the compliance status as of the last day of the reporting period and whether compliance was continuous or intermittent during the reporting period.

D) If, pursuant to paragraph (C) of this specific condition, the owner or operator identifies any deviation as resulting from a known cause for which no Federally-approved or promulgated exemption from an emission limitation or standard applies, the monitoring report shall also include all records that the source is required to maintain that pertain to the periods during which such deviation occurred and:

i. The magnitude of each deviation;

ii. The reason for each deviation;

iii. A description of the corrective action taken for each deviation, including action taken to minimize each deviation and action taken to prevent recurrence; and

iv. All quality assurance activities performed on any element of the monitoring protocol.

[40 CFR 63.788(b)(4)]

A.28. Before the 60th day following completion of each 6-month period after the compliance date specified in 40 CFR 63.784 (December 15, 1997), each owner or operator of an affected source shall submit a report to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County for each of the previous 6 months. The report shall include all of the information that must be retained pursuant to Specific Condition Nos. A.25. and A.26., except for that information specified in A.25.(A), (B), and (E) and A.26.(A)(i), (B)(i), (C)(i). If a violation at an affected source is detected, the source shall also report the information specified in Specific Condition No. A.27. of this section for the reporting period during which the violation(s) occurred. To the extent possible, the report shall be organized according to the compliance procedure(s) followed each month by the affected source. [40 CFR 63.788(c)]

A.29. The <u>EPA VOC DATA SHEET - Properties of the Coating "As Supplied" by the Manufacturer</u>, shall be kept on-site for each material and made available upon request to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County. If any materials are added to an "as supplied" coating, then the <u>EPA VOC DATA SHEET - Properties of the Coating "As Applied" to the Substrate</u> for that coating shall be used. International Ship Repair & Marine

Services, Inc. may use those alternative recordkeeping sheets specifically approved in writing by the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County instead of EPA VOC DATA SHEETS "As Applied" and "As Supplied".
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., Rule 62-296.513(4)(a), F.A.C.]

The following conditions apply to the NESHAP emissions unit listed above:

A.30. The permittee shall comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A - General Provisions (Appendix GP-1, General Provisions Applicability to Subpart II).
[Rule 62-204.800(10)(d), F.A.C.]

TABLE 1: VOLATILE ORGANIC HAP (VOHAP) LIMITS FOR MARINE COATINGS

Coating Category	VOHAP limits[a,b,c]		
	grams/liter coating (minus water and exempt compounds)	grams/liter solids[d]	
		$t \geq 4.5°C$	$t < 4.5°C$[e]
General use	340	571	728
Specialty	--	--	--
Air flask	340	571	728
Antenna	530	1,439	--
Antifoulant	400	765	971
Heat resistant	420	841	1,069
High-gloss	420	841	1,069
High-temperature	500	1,237	1,597
Inorganic zinc high-build	340	571	728
Military exterior	340	571	728
Mist	610	2,235	--
Navigational aids	550	1,597	--
Nonskid	340	571	728
Nuclear	420	841	1,069
Organic zinc	360	630	802
Pretreatment wash primer	780	11,095	--
Repair and maint. of thermoplastics	550	1,597	--
Rubber camouflage	340	571	728
Sealant for thermal spray aluminum	610	2,235	--
Special marking	490	1,178	--
Specialty interior	340	571	728
Tack coat	610	2,235	--
Undersea weapons systems	340	571	728

TABLE 1: VOLATILE ORGANIC HAP (VOHAP) LIMITS FOR MARINE COATINGS			
Coating Category	VOHAP limits[a,b,c]		
	grams/liter coating (minus water and exempt compounds)	grams/liter solids[d]	
		$t \geq 4.5°C$	$t < 4.5°C$[e]
Weld-through precon. Primer	650	2,885	--

[a]The limits are expressed in two sets of equivalent units. Either set of limits may be used for the compliance procedure described in Specific Condition No. A.15.(A), but only the limits expressed in units of g/L solids (nonvolatiles) shall be used for the compliance procedures described in Specific Condition No. A.15.(B) and (C).

[b]VOC (including exempt compounds listed as HAP) shall be used as a surrogate for VOHAP for those compliance procedures described in Specific Condition A.15.

[c]To convert from g/L to lb/gal, multiply by (3.785 L/gal)(1/453.6 lb/g) or 1/120. For compliance purposes, metric units define the standards.

[d]VOHAP limits expressed in units of mass of VOHAP per volume of solids were derived from the VOHAP limits expressed in units of mass of VOHAP per volume of coating assuming the coatings contain no water or exempt compounds and that the volumes of all components within a coating are additive.

[e]These limits apply during cold-weather time periods, as defined in Appendix D-1. Cold-weather allowances are not given to coatings in categories that permit less than 40 percent volume solids (nonvolatiles). Such coatings are subject to the same limits regardless of weather conditions.

Subsection B. This section addresses the following emissions unit(s).

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
001	Exterior Abrasive Blasting and Diesel Compressors
004	Interior Blasting and Miscellaneous Metal Blasting
005	Grit Silos

The following specific conditions apply to the emissions unit(s) listed above:

B.1. This emissions unit is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year.
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

B.2. The following operating and usage restrictions shall apply:
[Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-212.300(1)(d), F.A.C. and AC Permit No. 0570021-008-AC]

A) No more than 35,055 tons of abrasive grit shall be used in any 12 month period.
B) No more than 294,366 gallons diesel fuel shall be used in any 12 month period. Sulfur content of the fuel shall not exceed 0.05 percent by weight.
C) All dust laden air which is displaced in the silo loading process shall be filtered before being discharged to the ambient air.
D) No more than 16 blasting nozzles shall be in use at any given time.
E) All miscellaneous metal parts to be blasted separate from the dry docks shall be placed within the blasting/coating booth whenever practical.
F) Only diesel fuel, no used or waste oils, shall be burned in the diesel compressors.
G) The maximum loading pressure for the grit blasting storage silo shall not exceed 15 psia.

B.3. As requested by the permittee to limit the potential to emit to exempt the facility from Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C., the maximum allowable particulate matter emissions from the grit blasting operations shall not exceed 147 tons (including diesel compressor emissions) for any 12 consecutive month period. In order to limit the potential to emit, the maximum particulate matter (PM) emissions from the grit blasting operations shall not exceed 147 tons (including diesel compressor emissions) for any 12 consecutive month period.
[Rule 62-212.300(1)(d), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0570021-008-AC]

B.4. The permittee shall not cause, permit, or allow emissions of particulate matter in excess of 0.03 gr/dscf from the baghouse that controls the blasting operation in the blasting/coating booth.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0570021-013-AC]

B.5. In order to limit the potential to emit (PTE), the following limitations and restrictions shall apply: [Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-296.320(4)(b)1. and 62-296.712(2), F.A.C., Chapter 1-3.52, Rules of the EPC, Permit Nos. 0570021-012/013-AV/AC, Title V Permit Revision Application received on April 25, 2013 and Appendix CP-2]

A) Visible emissions from the grit blasting activities (includes external ship blasting operations, internal ship blasting and the diesel air compressors) shall not be equal to or greater than 20% opacity;
B) Visible emissions from the abrasive grit storage silos and abrasive blasting of miscellaneous metal parts in the blasting/coating booth or the blasting/coating containment area, shall not be greater than 5% opacity.

B.6. Periodic Monitoring. To assure compliance with Specific Condition B.5., the permittee shall conduct 12 minute visible emission (VE) observations using EPA Method 9 contained in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A and adopted by reference in Rule 62-297, F.A.C. The testing shall be conducted as follows:

Activity/Unit	Frequency	Condition
External Blasting	Once per day[1,2]	At point of maximum opacity leaving the dry dock/tarp enclosure
Grit Silos	One silo, per ship[2]	During grit loading
Diesel Compressors	One compressor, per day[2,3]	Compressor with highest visible emissions

1 - If multiple ships are being blasted on the same day, the 12-minute VE observation should be performed on the ship with the highest visible emission observed during a comprehensive scan of the area. Records of the total number of nozzles in operation across the facility shall be recorded with each observation.
2 - Any observed malfunctions from the silos, diesel compressors or blasting activities shall initiate immediate corrective action to maintain visible emissions below the applicable opacity standard. This includes contracted silos brought in for specific blasting activities.
3 - If multiple ships are being blasted on the same day, the VE observation should be performed on the compressor with the highest visible emission observed during a review of all compressors operating. If wet-blasting of parts is occurring and the diesel compressors are not being utilized, then no 12-minute VE observation is required; however, records indicating this type of blasting and the times in operation must be maintained.

Any required testing that occurs only during the nighttime hours without the opportunity to perform the appropriate visible emission test shall be excluded from testing; however, detailed records shall be maintained indicating the affected vessels, type of activity and documentation of times that the activity was occurring. These records shall be maintained with the test records above and be summarized as stated in Specific Condition B.13.
[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-213.440(b)1.b., F.A.C.]

B.7. When internal blasting is being performed with displaced air being vented to a portable control device, a visible emissions check shall be performed during the blasting operation. If any emissions are observed, the permittee shall immediately conduct a 12-minute visible emission observation using EPA Method 9 contained in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A. If any emissions over 20% opacity are observed, the permittee shall initiate immediate corrective action to eliminate excessive visible emissions. If internal blasting occurs entirely during nighttime hours and VE observations are not practical, detailed records shall be maintained to document the affected vessel and the time of the activity. Records of the VE checks, VE observations, formal VE tests, nighttime internal blasting and any maintenance performed shall be maintained in conjunction with Specific Conditions B.6 and B.13. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

B.8. During each federal fiscal year (October 1 - September 30), unless otherwise specified by rule, order, or permit, the permittee shall have a formal compliance test conducted to demonstrate compliance with Specific Condition B.5. The tests shall include testing at the point of highest observed opacity for external blasting, internal blasting, silo loading, miscellaneous metal parts blasting and diesel compressor operations. If a required testing point is not operated during the fiscal year, a test is not required for that affected source; however, a VE test is required at the next instance of that source's operation. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)4., F.A.C.]

B.9. Compliance with Specific Condition B.5. shall be determined using EPA Method 9 contained in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A and adopted by reference in Rule 62-297, F.A.C. Specific observation shall be conducted during the dry blasting of the exterior of a marine vessel. All EPA Method 9 compliance testing observation periods shall be at least thirty (30) minutes in duration, unless specifically defined by another condition within Section B of this permit. The observation points for testing the blasting operation shall be as follows:

A) Emission points of maximum opacity leaving the dry dock enclosure, tarp enclosure, or wind screens, whichever is applicable;
B) Two emission points for the blasting booth in the main yard:
    1) the exhaust of the baghouse controlling the blasting booth operations;
    2) the front side of the blasting booth (tarp enclosure).

The minimum requirements for stack sampling facilities, source sampling and reporting, shall be in accordance with Rule 62-297, F.A.C. and 40 CFR 60, Appendix A.
[Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-296.320(4)(b)4., F.A.C. , Permit Nos. 0570021-012/013-AV/AC]

B.10. Compliance testing shall be conducted with the source operating at capacity. Capacity is defined as 90-100% of rated capacity, meaning the uninterrupted operation of sixteen abrasive blasting nozzles (90% rated capacity is represented by fifteen nozzles). The blasting booth in the main yard will be limited to the number of nozzles used during the most recent compliance visible emissions test. If it is impracticable to test at capacity, then the source may be tested at less than capacity; in this case subsequent source operation is limited to 110% of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the unit is so limited, then operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than fifteen days for purposes of additional compliance testing to regain the rated capacity in the permit, with prior notification to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County. Failure to submit the input rates and actual operating conditions, including the number of nozzles that operated, may invalidate the test. Ambient wind speed and direction shall be reported with the test.
[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note: The number of blasting nozzles used during the annual compliance testing will establish the maximum number of nozzles allowed, plus 10%, <u>per ship</u>, up to a maximum of 16 facility-wide. As an example, if the facility tests a ship with 12 nozzles, then the maximum number of nozzles that can be used on any single ship is 13 nozzles (110% of the original 12). The facility would be able to use any combination of nozzles on any number of ships, as long as no more than 13 nozzles are used on any single ship, and no more than 16 nozzles can be in operation across the facility at any one time. Additional testing with 15 nozzles could be done to achieve the maximum 16 nozzles for a single ship, if necessary, with prior notice to EPC}.

B.11. The permittee shall notify the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County at least 15 days prior to the date on which each formal compliance test is to begin of the date, time, and place of each such test, and the contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted. Two copies of any visible emissions compliance testing shall be submitted to the Air Management Division of the EPC within 45 days of such testing.
[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a), F.A.C.]

B.12. In order to insure compliance with the permit restrictions and emission limitations of Specific Condition Nos. B.2. and B.3., the permittee shall maintain the following records:

A) Day, Month, Year

B) Amount and type of abrasive blasting material used
C) Monthly and 12-month rolling totals of abrasive blasting material used
D) Number of blasting nozzles used per blasting operation on the dry dock and at the blasting/coating booth or containment area for the miscellaneous metals parts blasting
E) Amount of diesel fuel used
F) Sulfur content of the diesel fuel

The permittee shall also maintain monthly records of periodic monitoring results in order to demonstrate compliance with Specific Condition Nos. B.5., B.6. and B.7. The periodic monitoring records should document all required VE observations including dates, times and ship identity. The records should also identify any nighttime blasting activities that prevented required observations or testing including appropriate dates, times and ship identity.
[Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

B.13. Records required by Specific Condition B.12. shall be maintained for a minimum of 5 years and the calendar year-ending 12-month totals from Specific Condition B.12 shall be included in the "Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility" (see Facility-Wide Specific Condition No. 11.). [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-213.440(1)(b)2., F.A.C.]

B.14. The following reasonable precautions shall be taken to control the emissions of unconfined particulate matter associated with the blasting booth located in the main yard:

A) Using only coal slag or steel shot for abrasive blasting materials within the booth unless prior approval is received from the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County to use another material.
B) Using no spent abrasive material, except for steel shot used within a closed blasting system.
C) The curtain/tarp on the front side of the booth shall be closed during any active blasting operation in order to help prevent excess emissions from exiting the booth.
D) The curtain/tarp on the front side of the booth must have at least a 95% shade factor.
E) The exhaust system (baghouse) for the blasting operation shall be in operation at all times during active blasting of parts in the booth.
F) Requiring that all blasting operators be trained on procedures which minimize airborne emissions of blasting materials and instructed on the designed operation of the blasting booth and its control system. Records of training (when it was offered and who attended) shall be maintained and be made available for inspectors of the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County upon request.
G) Using only manual sweeping and vacuum systems to clean-up spent blasting materials. No blowers are permitted.
H) All miscellaneous metal parts to be blasted separate from the dry docks shall be placed within the blasting/coating booth whenever practical.
I) A daily visible emission check of the building and baghouse exhaust stack shall be conducted and recorded during active blasting operations on any date that blasting occurs in the booth. If any emissions are observed, the permittee shall immediately conduct a 12-minute visible emission observation during active blasting using EPA Method 9 contained in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A to ensure compliance with the 5% opacity limit. If any emissions over 5% opacity are observed, the permittee shall initiate immediate corrective action to eliminate excessive visible emissions.

[Rules 62-296.320(4)(c)2. and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0570021-013-AC]